

by ladies.
New embroidery
rings and rods.
Antique head
or bracelets.
The new
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Gilded
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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 27, 1881.

The czar has had another escape.

This is Tennessee's day in Georgia.

The Christmas headache is prevalent.

Chaffee's chance for the cabinet is said to be increasing.

SCARLET FEVER is epidemic in New York, in malignant form.

The coal product of Pennsylvania during the past year was 28,500,000 tons.

Or the two thousand bills introduced in congress, over one third are for pensions and private claims.

The sale of an immense tract of the richest lands in Mississippi to an English company has just been completed.

GENERAL TREVINO has resigned his portfolio in the Mexican cabinet, and will resume his military command on the border.

The news from Newark is not to the credit of the auditor of that village. He was altogether too familiar with the funds.

JUDGING from the manner in which the Russian treasury at Sebastopol was robbed, Russia is becoming as bad as New Jersey.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA proposes a balloon voyage to the north pole. He thinks the cutting breezes less dangerous than the crushing ice.

SENIOR charges of defalcation are brought against Governor Churchill, of Arkansas, in connection with his services as state treasurer.

The khedive opened the session of the Egyptian notables yesterday. Bills for the improvement of the Nile will now be in order.

The man from Merv has been sentenced by a Turkish court to six months imprisonment. Lord Dufferin, the British minister, is interesting himself in the prisoner's behalf.

A KENTUCKY tax collector has been dismembered, not for attempting to collect the state's dues, however, but for attempting to play the part of peace-maker in a quarrel.

MR. BLAINE had the tenacity to tell the Japanese that General Grant was only an ordinary citizen of the United States, and the result awaited with fear and trembling.

MR. SHAW, one of the leading members of the Irish parliamentary home rule party, has, for the second time in six months, withdrawn from that organization. He thinks the demands of the present agitation are too radical. Of course the London Times congratulates him.

It is almost incredible that such a crime could take place in a civilized country as that reported from Ashland, Kentucky, where two young girls were brutally outraged and murdered, the house burned down over them and a young man who was present shot dead, after which they were chopped to pieces.

The first step toward a repeal of the May laws by the German government has been taken at a meeting of the Prussian cabinet. Prince Bismarck presiding, at which the principles of the bill were agreed to. The bill, while removing the more stringent provisions, leaves many safeguards for the authority of the state.

The usual Christmas killings are taking place, as a sort of offset to the pleasures of the season. A missing negro is reported from East Macon. In Clinch county a double-barreled gun did its work effectively. A Chattahoochee white man experiments on a negro's life. Houston county furnishes a victim, and from Crawford county comes a tale of horror and blood.

DR. LEONARD BACON, one of the greatest lights of congregationalism in America, died quite suddenly at his home in New Haven on Saturday. He was born in Detroit in 1802. His career as a college professor began in 1826, when he was elected acting professor of revealed theology in Yale college. He held that chair until 1871, when he was made lecturer in the same institution on ecclesiastical polity and American church history. Dr. Bacon has long been intimately connected with the government of Yale college, and had a large influence in deciding its conduct. For many years he has been a member of the college corporation. He and ex-President Woolsey have always been consulted when any interest of the college was concerned, and they, more than any other two men, have left their impress on the general conduct of the institution.

A NEAT HIT.

Perhaps the true relations which exist between legislators and railway corporations were never more happily hit off than in the following joint resolution, introduced in the Tennessee house of representatives a few days since, by a way of a member named Means:

WHEREAS, The various railroad companies of the state, laboring under the delusive hope that the settlement of the state debt is a fixed fact, and no longer recognizing the fact that the future will, to a greater or less degree, depend upon the favor of the Tennessee legislature, they having entirely ignored (during this extraordinary session) the common courtesy so uniformly observed during the regular session of tendering free passes to the people's representatives over the various roads throughout the state; therefore be it

Resolved, by the general assembly of Tennessee, that the intimate relations heretofore existing between the Tennessee legislature and the various railroad companies of the state are hereby and forever dissolved.

The speaker ruled the resolution out of order. Why it was out of order he did not explain, and the public are left at a loss to know wherein the power of the legislature

can be limited to dissolve its relations with any extraneous body to which it may have yielded an attachment.

THE ANXIETY ABOUT COTTON.

It is doubtful if ever in the history of cotton the receipts were looked for with such feverish anxiety as at present.

It is generally believed in the south that the crop is a very short one—that it will not reach 6,000,000 bales and may not go over 5,500,000. The bureau and authorities agree in putting their estimates at about 5,000,000. New York is uncertain as to whether or not the crop is very short, and England feels pretty sure that it is not as short as Americans would have them believe. It is undeniable that the receipts up to date have been much larger than the advocates of the short crop idea expected they would be. While they predicted a daily decline in the receipts the sharp decline has not come. The heavy receipts are explained by the short crop men, on the theory of an early crop, better transportation facilities and a stringency in money that has already forced the bulk of the crop to market.

In the meantime the English spinners, believing that prices are higher than the real crop will justify, are buying lightly, and the exports are only about half as much per day as last year. Under large receipts and small exports, the stock in America has come to be about 150,000 bales larger than ever before, and England hopes to buy what she needs a month or two from now, at much lower prices than are now asked. The reply to this is that the English spinners now consume 8,000 bales a week more than last year, that they have contracts for six months supply of their goods, and that they will be obliged to take the cotton at whatever price they can get it.

Of course everything depends on the receipts for the next sixty days. If these continue large the price will decline—if they fall off the price will rise. An enormous amount of speculation has been done in "futures"—perhaps so much money was never before invested on one side or the other—consequently the telegrams giving the daily receipts are looked for with such anxiety as bulletins from the battlefields during a war. It is fortunate that it is a short war, and will reach its Apomattox in about sixty days.

A MATTER OF RIGHT AND JUSTICE.

We print elsewhere the reply of the Macon Telegraph to the protest of THE CONSTITUTION against the unwarranted attempts of our esteemed contemporary to ignore the geographical position and belittle the natural advantages of the real leader of the Georgia independents. The editor of the Telegraph acknowledges, in a manner, the force and vigor of our arguments, but the style in which this is done is not at all satisfactory to us. We do not relish, for instance, the ill-concealed flippancy with which he approaches a subject which is, in itself, seriously important, and which ought to arrest the attention of every thoughtful man in the state. The editor of our esteemed contemporary is experienced enough, both in journalism and in politics, to know that great controversies are not settled by either flippancy or satire, and he ought to be aware, by this time, that such weapons as these are altogether out of place in a discussion as calm and dispassionate as that to which we have invited him. We print his reply in order that our readers may have an opportunity of understanding the precise nature of the controversy that now threatens to create a bitter and lasting schism between our esteemed contemporary and ourselves.

The position of THE CONSTITUTION in this matter was taken only after mature deliberation, and our firm purpose is not to be shaken. Grounded upon the solid basis of right and justice, we are not to be moved by the flippancies of our esteemed contemporary. His sinister arguments have no effect upon us. We are willing to lend an ear to apologies and explanations, but further than this we do not propose to go. Our complaint against the Telegraph is, that in rehearsing the probable programme of the independents, it gave Mr. Speer the leadership of the cohorts of that party, and deliberately named Colonel Marcellus Thornton as a "lieutenant," thus falling into the plans which the so-called independents have devised to ignore and otherwise humiliate the very man by whose attitude and example independentism in Georgia was made possible. We did not charge that the Telegraph was a party to these plans and devices, nor do we make the charge now; but the fact that its own purpose in alluding to Colonel Thornton as "lieutenant" runs parallel to the desires of the so-called independents, is, to say the least of it, not without a suspicious savor. Apart from this, however—to flee from an unpleasant suggestion—we have long known that such plans were on foot; and they have been put on foot in the very teeth of the fact that Colonel Thornton has been for years the only real independent in Georgia, all the others rating themselves as independent democrats. This is history. Even now, Mr. Speer is declaring by nearly every mail that he is still a democrat, and his friends are careful to have these declarations reproduced in the Athens Banner. Thus—since it is well known that the Macon movement in Georgia is to proceed under republican auspices—the favorite of the Telegraph is barred. He cannot consistently become the leader of such a movement. On the other hand, Colonel Thornton, while he has never been a professional republican, has never been, and is not now, a democrat, and he can well afford to take charge of a campaign which, while it may be in the interest of republicanism, will, nevertheless, leave him free to advocate his own particular political theories, which are all in the direction of true independence.

We are not the champions of Colonel Thornton—on the contrary, when he takes charge of the campaign, it will be our interest to work for his defeat; but in any contest between the so-called independents and the natural leader of the independent and republican cohorts, we are emphatically in favor of Colonel Thornton. It is true, he is amply able to take care of himself, but we feel bound to defend him from such insinuations of inequality as have recently found their way into print in various quarters. It is not in the best of taste to repeat private conversations in a newspaper, but we feel bound to remind the editor of the Macon Telegraph that, upon a recent occasion, when he was fresh from Washington and imbued with the enthusiasm incident thereto, he

gave it as his opinion that if a southerner was placed in the cabinet, Colonel Thornton would be the man, and he gave substantial reasons in support of his belief. We remember, moreover, that we told the editor of our esteemed contemporary that Colonel Thornton was not in search of a cabinet position. If the editor of the Telegraph is of the opinion that our proposed compromise had any symptom of a white flag about it, he woefully mistakes the nature of it. His suggestion in this direction warns into life a suspicion that his proposed conference is intended as a trap. We do not refuse to attend the conference, but we may say now that there are to be no more compromises so far as we are concerned. We shall sign no protocol that does not recognize all the claims heretofore set forth. This is our ultimatum.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

President Arthur and Senator Edmunds at least are very much inclined to seek a solution of the Mormon problem; and there is a feeling in parts of the country that polygamy should either be put down without further delay, or left to itself. Utah already contains 144,000 people, and the Mormons will soon control Idaho and Arizona. Nevada on the west is a state almost without population. If Utah becomes a state the entire problem passes out of the hands of the government; if the territory is divided up among the adjoining states and territories, the Mormons would control all of them; and congress is therefore expected to choose between the do-nothing policy and an earnest attempt to crush polygamy in the territories.

The question will first come up in the house on the demand made by Mr. Cannon to a seat. Cannon, in his declaration now on file, says: "I admit that I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, commonly called Mormons; that in accordance with the tenets of said church, I have taken several plural wives, who now live with me, and have so lived with me for a number of years and borne me children." The consideration of this case will disclose the tendencies of the house, but the problem in its entirety will not come up until a bill is reported that has for its object the eradication of the evil.

The only bill at present before congress was offered by Senator Edmunds. It makes bigamy, in any of the territories under the jurisdiction of the federal government, a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment, and in order to assure a conviction, makes it sufficient cause for the challenge of a juror in a case of this kind that he has, at any time, practiced bigamy or polygamy, or that he believes it morally, religiously or legally right for a man to have more than one living or undivided wife at the same time. To induce the Mormons to give up polygamy, a section legitimizes all the children of plural Mormon marriages born previous to November, 1879.

No objection can be justly urged to these propositions; its author clearly shows, however, in an article in the January number of Harper's Magazine, that it would not reach the root of the evil. The bill simply meets one of the great difficulties of the case by authorizing the selection of Gentile juries, but it leaves untouched the difficulty of procuring evidence to insure conviction. It is well known that the Mormon church has long enforced the policy of secret marriages. No one is permitted to be present at a ceremony except the husband and wife. The husband will not testify against himself, and the wife cannot, and there is therefore no way to prove polygamous practices. The supreme court in the Miles case and President Arthur intimate that it would be well to make a wife competent to testify against her husband, and also to require in all the territories the filing of a certificate of marriage in every case under stringent penalties for neglect or refusal. The Edmunds bill is silent on the subject of evidence, and on that account is lame.

Mr. Edmunds' magazine article is much better than his bill, and if he would put the former in the shape of a new bill and push it through congress, it would give the administration some chance of success in a conflict with the entrenched polygamists. The great Vermont senator thinks that if congress should choose to enact suitable legislation to meet the case and the executive department should endeavor to enforce such legislation with the same vigor it exercises in punishing illicit distilling, the practice of polygamy might in a very few years be entirely broken up. Undoubtedly it might be, and the first step in the crusade must be taken by congress. If any legislation whatever is had on the subject, it should be thorough and unsparring. The time is ripe for decided action, and congress should so act that none of the responsibility of possible failure can be laid at its doors. The country will indorse any feasible measure, no matter how stringent or difficult of execution it may be; for there is a universal desire that the backbone of the foul institution shall be broken.

It is to be hoped that Santa Claus put a rope in Guitau's stocking.

Justice may be blind, but charity ought to use a pair of field glasses.

WILLIE WEAVER is skulking along the horizon promising to the greenbacks, the gold-bugs, and preparing to withdraw from circulation the sixty-six millions of silver certificates.

If the monopolists of the country were as able as their organs pretend, they would perceive that, in this country, the shortest road to communism is the contraction of the currency. Heretofore the monopolists and the gold-bugs have had nothing to lose and everything to gain in a financial crash. But if the omens do not fail, the next panic will settle the hash of these gentlemen. This information is so worded that it may be conveniently pasted in the hat for reference.

We may rest assured that the views of Collectors Clarke and Wade represent not only the views of the republicans of Georgia, but those of the stalwart administration at Washington. Under these circumstances, what do the independent democrats propose to do?

It is whispered around in a rather loud tone of voice that General Longstreet has recently accomplished a very delicate—not to say diplomatic—mission in Georgia relative to the proposed Macon movement. We shall probably hear more of this before the dogwood blossoms in the meadow.

AND suppose the deaconette was round the north pole or Symme's Hole—would General Grant and the rest of the country be any better off?

"EVERY society," says the Boston Herald, "is entitled to representation by its best." It is a pity the various occupants of the white house since 1863 failed to bear this important fact in mind. It is a

pity, indeed, that the gentleman who is now president of the United States doesn't reform the southern civil service with some reference to it.

It is given out that Mr. Vanderbilt is to retire to private life. It was ever thus. When business men get fagged out they gracefully retire, but there are open singers now in front of the public who have worn out four generations, and their awful lungs appear to be as fresh as ever.

In Savannah, when one of the guests of the police barracks is found with a weapon on his person, he is immediately turned over to Judge Tompkins, yet which class is in the majority.

The New York Tribune is of the opinion that "great alarm" is felt in Georgia over the prospect of a Macon movement. This is as much as to say that should a company of amateurs advertise to play "Toodles," our population would fly the state.

It would be funny if Platt got a step-ladder in his stocking.

Can it be that the Foster, of Ohio, who traded with various democratic statesmen in 1876, and the Foster, of Ohio, who is now prancing around trying to get a seat in the stalwart omnibus in Washington, are one and the same person?

As this is an off year, Mr. Ransom reports that there are no outrages in the revenue districts of the south, but in 1880 he had armed men parading around harrassing the republicans of north Georgia.

PERSONAL.

PATTI's four concerts in Boston yielded about \$10,000.

"LITTLEFIELD"—What an appropriate name for the governor of Rhode Island.

DURING the recess Speaker Keifer will hide in Ohio. By new year the storm will probably have blown over.

The assassin is too quick and slippery for the court or the lawyers to hold him, but the hangman will get the drop on him.

MR. R. S. BLAINE, a brother of ex-Senator Blaine, is being admitted to the senate clerk of the house of representatives.

M. GREY, it is reported, once said to Gambetta: "You will die in the skin of an insurgent," and M. Thiers once called the French Premier a "four-furcled bird."

RAYMOND DE BOURBON, Marquis de Valcarlos, a nephew of Queen Isabella, is like many other titled personages in these days, about to take an expedition to the south sea.

SAMUEL WOOD, of New York, tried to leave \$1,500,000 to a musical college, but what he did do was to leave \$100,000 to New York lawyers.

In Justice Hunt hangs on for another year to the office which he does not fill, but for which he draws full pay, he will be entitled to a retiring pension such as that which Speaker Keifer has in contemplation in his behalf. His ten years of "service" will be up December 31, 1882.

The Shah of Persia pays his barber \$5,000 a year and shaves only once a month.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald says: Five minutes before Mr. Arthur signed his name to the message to the senate nominating Judge Gray for the supreme court, he remarked to a friend: "My personal inclination is toward Mr. Howell, but I must decide in favor of Judge Gray."

The widow of the earl of Belcarres, in Scotland, deserves a good word for the defense with which she met the thieves who stole her husband's body from his tomb. It was undoubtedly a constant maintenance of vitality and equal care. All uncertainty as to the result of the purchase with hire the return of this kind of booty.

"TELL MR. CONKLING I am 50 years old to-day," is said to have been the reply which Mr. Arthur gave to the New York senator's demand that he should quit the cabinet after the nomination of Robertson. This leads the Blaine organ to say that the reply was "I am 50 years old to-day, and I am not going to resign."

It is now the fashion in England for ladies to appear in two different characters, the social and the business. The countess of Beville recently appeared first as Mary of Scotland, and later as a shower of gold. At the same time Mr. Conways, in "La Mascotte," and afterward that of the princess in the "Forty Thieves."

JONES missed Guitau. They never do shoot bad men in the capital. But you send a good Christian man, like Lincoln or Garfield, down there, and three days later in Washington you can't shoot him dead with his eyes shut and one hand tied behind him. That, children, is the kind of a colony this republic is.

STILSON HUTCHINS says that after Dorsey came to Washington to talk with Garfield, Mr. MacVeagh from that time on, always had his eyes fixed on the president's back. His secrets were no longer confined to his subordinates than they were to his superiors. He was a man of many faces, finding it no better under Arthur, he became petulant and threw down his commission and went to his home in New York.

SENATOR CONKLING is getting in some very effective work with the administration. The appointment of Mr. Acton, a pronounced stalwart and intimate personal friend of the senator, as assistant secretary of the treasury, has been followed by the appointment of Mr. John G. Lamore, as collector of customs at New York. The appointment of Mr. Conklings, and headed a bolting cooking delegation to the last state convention which failed to get admission.

BRYAN has brought about a settlement of the litigation in regard to the Spangue estate. The settlement will result in the payment of 30 per cent of their claims to the creditors, making the estate pay \$1,000,000. It is to be noted that General B. F. Butler purchases the entire property and assumes certain liabilities which would have been paid by the aggregate about \$2,000,000. This is estimated by creditors to be more than could be realized by selling the property at auction, and in parcels, since a considerable portion of the property is entirely unproductive and would, it is thought, have yielded a very moderate return. The arrangement, as far as it has progressed, is made with the consent of the creditors' committee.

MADAME WINO, the daughter of the French princess, is also a French woman, and she is a French woman in two or three times a week, and generally wears a high dress open at the front and filled with lace. The dress is elegant and well running into the extreme of fashion, and since she is to be cited as Madame de la Mode, it never seems to be discarded. She has discarded her favorite round hat in favor of a small bonnet with strings, she drives in the Bois in an open carriage with her father, Mr. Grey dresses the cold, Mr. Wilson, on the contrary, takes much exercise, and leaves her carriage for a walk. She wears sometimes a pretty but simple costume of milky blue cloth, made with killed skirt, and a large director's redingote, with small shoulder cape. The coat, which is long and close-fitting, is made of rich black fur; a dark green bonnet, with a plume of shaded green feathers, and wide watered skirts of black fur beneath her chin, complete her costume. Madame Grey always dresses in keeping with her age, either in black or very rich material of dark shades—satin, cut velvet, thick moires, etc.

CHENG TAO JU, the new Chinese minister to the United States, successor to Chin Lan Pin, arrived in Washington yesterday. Mr. D. W. Bartlett, secretary of the Chinese legation, met the party at the depot and had it driven to the Arlington hotel. The wife of the minister, who is the first Chinese lady of rank who has visited us, is quite attractive in appearance. The only covering she wore on her head was a large bunch of gay-colored flowers. She is small in stature and apparently about twenty-five years of age. The minister and his wife occupied the suite of rooms which were used by the Grand Duke Alexis while in this city. The rooms are luxuriously furnished and the minister is a man of high rank. The new minister is about fifty-eight or sixty years of age, of rather portly build, and has a very intelligent face. He comes of a noble family, and most of his life has been passed in public service. At present he occupies the position of minister to the United States. He is the highest in rank of any Chinese man who has ever visited this country, being the first of the first grade. The Chinese couples were raised on the hotel flag-staff in honor of the delegation. Ex-Minister Chin Lan Pin will leave Washington for China on Wednesday.

IN GENERAL.

The supreme court of the United States adjourned Thursday until January 4, 1882.

In London Queen a lady advertises her wish to exchange her engagement ring for a black fur cape.

It is estimated that 30,000 conversions have rewarded the labors of the thirty-three missionary societies working in Africa.

It is stated that 150 butter and cheese fac-

tories have been built in Iowa during 1881, making a total of 430 now in the state.

LAND commands a high price at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon recently sold a farm of 500 acres in the suburbs to a syndicate for \$100,000.

NEW YORK, where most of the revenue is gathered, has no member of the ways and means committee, and New England but one; Pennsylvania has three.

The latest census bulletin refutes again the oft-repeated claim that there are more women than men in the country. The showing is that the men are yet which class is in the majority.

SOCIETY in Newark, New Jersey, seems to be divided into two classes: thieves, and the people whose money they steal. It is a little uncertain as to which class is in the majority.

The lover of solitude is likely never to be gratified. If he remains on earth, there are people here. If he goes to heaven, he will find a few there. If he goes to hell, he will find a crowd there. Once a man is born, he can never escape his fellows.

The standing army of the United States numbers about 20,000 men, rank and file, and costs \$20,000,000, or \$1,500 per man a year, while France maintains an army of 1,500,000 at a cost of \$100,000,000, or about \$66 per man.

SECRETARY KINKWORTH showed last week that much of the millionaires' wealth is derived from the twenty-seven pieces of bounty land scrip to the heirs of John Paul Jones in appreciative acknowledgment of brave and patriotic services in connection with the capture of certain British vessels of war.

COMMANDER CHEVRE, of the British navy, is more than ever convinced that a balloon would carry Arctic explorers over the barriers of ice and enable them to reach the Pole. This plan, like all others or novelties, will, he says, go through three stages—suggestion, ridicule, adoption.

MR. JUSTICE MAULE, one of the ablest jurists that ever sat on the bench of England, used to sum up instantly pleas in murder cases in this way: Did the prisoner know what he was doing? And did he know that it was wrong? His lordship's treatment of a case like Guitau's would have been short, sharp, and decisive.—New York Herald.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Matter of Time.

Washington Critic.

It will probably be a year or two before another lot of brave fellows are sent to impale themselves upon the point of the north pole.

Baked Bananas for Breakfast.

Chicago Hotel Reporter.

Peel the fruit and cut it in half lengthwise. Lay these strips in cold water in a baking pan. Sprinkle sugar over and some bits of fresh butter, and bake in a moderate oven about half an hour. The fruit should be baked with baking, with a few spoonfuls of butter and sugar syrup, and should come out glazed. Serve warm.

Keller's Committee.

Detroit Free Press.

The senate chooses its own committees, and an absurd rule of seniority in service plays an important part in governing the assignments. But the absurd senate rule has never produced as bad a result as that which Speaker Keifer has inflicted upon the house and upon the country.

Georgia's Pork Bills.

New Orleans Picayune.

Between September 1, 1875, and September 1, 1876, Georgia received pork made in other states to the amount of about eight millions of pounds, and paid for it about \$1,000,000. The total value of the pork was about \$1,000,000. The total value of the pork was about \$1,000,000. The total value of the pork was about \$1,000,000.

Meal-Taking in the Winter Season.

From Food and Health.

All classes should make a good and nutritious breakfast should on no account neglect a warm meal in the middle of the day; should make their third meal not too late or too heavy, and try their best to keep up, by an equal division of food-taking, a constant maintenance of vitality and equal temper. All uncertainty as to the result of the purchase with hire the return of this kind of booty.

What the Average Murderer Costs.

New York Evening Telegram.

It costs something to try and execute a murderer, as witness the itemized bill presented to the board of prison for the execution of George Smith, a convict, for the murder of a woman. The bill is as follows: Cost of food, \$2.50; cost of clothing, \$2.50; cost of shoes, \$2.50; cost of soap, \$2.50; cost of towels, \$2.50; cost of blankets, \$2.50; cost of bedding, \$2.50; cost of fuel, \$2.50; cost of light, \$2.50; cost of water, \$2.50; cost of other necessities, \$2.50; total, \$25.00.

The New South.

Louisville Post Letter.

Austin, Texas, Statesman.

The Atlanta exposition is doing a great work for the south. It will have accomplished more in three short months than could have been done in a year without its powerful influence.

There is no doubt Georgians are brimful of pluck and enterprise, keenly alive to the importance of being public-spirited and thoroughly anxious to push ahead, leading rather than following.

Chicago Tribune Letter.

"What is land worth in the vicinity of Atlanta?" is a question which is asked in many quarters. I looked astonished.

"Yes, there is some of it that they ask \$25 per acre, and I have known some to sell for nearly that."

"I was not looking astonished because the price was high; I considered it extremely low."

The exposition has been a success and will stand as a monument to those who conceived it. It was worse than folly to attempt in a short newspaper to say better the many benefits which it has achieved, but had it done no more than has been accomplished in bridging the animosities of sectional prejudice arising from the war, it would have been a great success.

It has been a victory for the south, and it has been a victory for the north. It has been a victory for the south, and it has been a victory for the north. It has been a victory for the south, and it has been a victory for the north.

New Orleans Picayune.

In 1850 there were but 230,359 spindles in the southern states. In 1880 there were 695,268. Among other subjects of cogitation the south has been required to consider the many evils involved in paying for the transportation of her cotton from home and abroad, to mills in England, and New, and of her goods back again. It is almost absurd as it is for the Louisiana planter to have his cotton raised in Illinois, and the Georgia planter's thinking machinery somewhat absorbed of the Louisiana planter, and consequently the Georgian is raising his own cotton, and making his own cotton goods, neither to an extent, as he ought and will, but still far in advance of his past usage, and very much to the advantage of his pocket. It is an even chance whether he will rise into and make his own being, spin her cotton refuse into cordage, and get wealthy and lazy on a dozen palatial utilizations of the rich Louisiana sea, or mark it up to account at all.

Memphis Appeal.

The Cincinnati Gazette will be seen from an article published in another column, concurs in the opinion almost universally expressed in all sections as to the great faults of the south. The south is the kind, liberal, and conciliatory, and emphasize the general desire for peace between the sections, as the Gazette is the "standard" of republican belief. Contemporary is assured that the south will do nothing to mar that spirit of nationally, peace and fraternal feeling which the people of all sections crave and are determined to secure. Sectionalism is logically destructive to the weaker section, and is a deadly enemy to the civil war, as demonstrated. The people of the south fully appreciate this truth, and yearn for an expansion of enlarged views and that feeling of nationality and patriotism so essential to the prosperity of the nation. Sectionism, every sane man knows, is forever banished in consequence this government is perpetual. With the conviction of this fact southern men naturally wish that dimensions should cease, and that their condition at home, and their political association with other sections, will in the future be such as to enable them to feel and realize that they are to be free from slander and misrepresentation, and be recognized as an integral part of the great national brotherhood. The Gazette says the days of "grumbling and kukuksing are over, save in exceptional instances and localities. This is a gratifying confession. There were but two outbreaks in Mississippi pending the late elections. One was made upon the blacks by the whites in Sharkey county, and the other was the murder of the whites by the blacks in Lauderdale county. The Gazette expresses the hope that the south generally will cherish the desire to restore to the north the importation of capital. The census returns show that the southern people have worked hard, and paid as well as people ever worked before. The south has been offering every inducement for the investment of capital. But the persistent

misrepresentation of our people caused the northern capitalists to distrust the south. Capital is sensitive, and capitalists were not inclined to invest money in a section which they were led to believe was ruled by outlaws. The south, however, has peace between the sections, because she knew peace would secure capital, and now that there is an end to sectional hatreds, northern capital has commenced flowing into southern fields of enterprise, naturally as northern rivers flow through southern channels. All hesitation has been put away and all apprehension has been caused to misrepresent the southern people, and are now vying with each other in making known the vast resources, and the result is capital is flowing to the south, where it would have been just as safe five years ago as now. It will be seen that the prediction that the south will be greatly benefited by the reduction of high interest on government bonds and mortgages, as the money heretofore invested in bonds will be transferred to the south and made more profitable in the construction of factories. The high rate of interest paid by the government has been a curse to the material interest of the country. When a rich man has his money invested in 5.20 bonds, and without interest or taking any risks, he is sure of his interest, and his friends, in society satisfied with his profits. Now that interest has been reduced, the result is that the money heretofore invested in bonds will be invested in government bonds will hereafter be invested in building factories and developing the resources of the south. The result is that the south is most encouraging—never so hopeful as now.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

Senator Brown presented on the 12th inst., some papers relating to the claim of Georgia for money paid out in 1815 to defend her borders from the Indians. Senator Hill presented next day a petition, "of citizens of Georgia," praying for legislation regulating charges for railroad transportation. In the house Mr. Mount introduced a bill to amend the act providing for circuit and district courts at Macon; a bill to provide for the erection of a public building in Macon, and a bill for the relief of the heirs of Count Casimir Pulaski. Mr. Stephens introduced a bill for the relief of Edward Gallagher; a bill for the erection of a public building in Augusta; a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the improvement of the Savannah river; a bill to refund to Georgia certain moneys expended for the common defense in 1777; a bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Wirt Goldsboro; a bill to enable importers to use the metric weights and measures, and a bill to reinstate the names of James W. Schauberg on the army rolls. Mr. Black introduced a bill for the relief of the representatives of Solomon Cohen, late postmaster at Savannah. Mr. Speer presented a bill to pay Georgia for cotton seized by the United States. Mr. Hammond introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the United States courts, with district officers, in the northern and southern districts of Georgia. Mr. Buchanan introduced a bill to repay to Georgia \$27,175.50, money advanced by the state in the long ago. Mr. Clements introduced a bill for the settlement of the accounts of certain railway companies. Mr. Blair presented a petition in relation to railroad charges. Mr. Stephens presented some papers relating to the claim of William H. De Groat.

On the 14th instant Senator Brown obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill to authorize suits in a number of cases named in the court of claims. Senator Hill presented on Monday last week a Georgia petition concerning railroad charges.

Mr. Black presented a petition of citizens of Savannah for the repeal of the tax on banks, bankers and bank checks, and Mr. Stephens some papers relating to the claim of Matilda Shields.

Senator Brown last Tuesday obtained leave to introduce a bill to authorize the secretary of war to sell the military barracks in Savannah. An official table was read showing that Georgia raised in 1880, for the support of public schools, the sum of \$471,029.

The committees were announced in the house on Wednesday. Mr. Speer is a member of the ways and means; Mr. Hammond, of the judiciary; Mr. Turner and Mr. Buchanan, of the committee on claims; Mr. Black, of that on agriculture; Mr. Blount, of foreign affairs and of expenditures; Mr. Blair, in the department of justice; Mr. Clements, of education and labor; Mr. Cook, of public buildings; and Mr. Stephens, of the coinage committee and the committee on presidential elections. Mr. Hammond, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to amend the constitution as to the offices of president and vice-president. Mr. Black, in like manner, introduced a bill to erect a post-office building in Savannah, and also a bill to pay Morgan Lewis for property taken since the war by the United States "through mistake." Mr. Blair presented the petition of the mayor and citizens of Savannah, for an appropriation of \$200,000 with which to erect a post-office building in that city. Mr. Clements presented a bill making an appropriation to continue the improvement of the Coosa river.

Both houses adjourned last Wednesday for the holiday recess, which lasts until the fifth of next month.

Points of Table Etiquette.

Cincinnati Fair Journal.

It is with a view of elevating the popular taste, and of cultivating the manners and customs of our readers, that we give below a few hints upon table etiquette.

Macaroni should be served into small plates and eaten with an even, graceful motion, not absorbed by the yard.

Oranges are to be cut on a fork while being peeled, and the facious style of squirting the juice into the eyes of your host is a revolting sight.

Stones in cherries and fruit should not be placed on the table-cloth, but slid quietly and unobtrusively into the pocket of your neighbor, or, if necessary, tossed into the street.

If, by mistake, you drink out of your finger bowl, laugh heartily and make some facetious remark, which will change the conversation and prevent the friendly feeling among the members of the party.

In drinking wine, when you get to the bottom of your glass, do not throw your head back and draw in your breath like the exhaust of a bath tub in order to get the last drop, as it engenders a feeling of the most depressing melancholy among the guests.

If you cannot accept an invitation to supper, do not write your regrets on the back of a pocket watch with a blue lead pencil. This is not regarded as respectable. A simple note to your host informing him that your washerwoman refuses to do it is sufficient.

On seating yourself at the table, draw off your gloves and put them in your lap, under your napkin. Do not put them in the gravy, as it would spoil the gloves and cast a gloom over the gravy. If you have just cleaned your gloves with benzoline, you must leave them out in the front yard.

Womankind in Woman.

Portland, Oregon, Polaris.

Girls, stand up! We feel as if we would like to step you fast to some of those heavenward towering firs. Don't you know that the way you bend over and tilt forward your head, like the hands of a kangaroo, is a disgrace on this land of straight growing, grand old forests? Of all the people in the world, you women are the only ones who stoop on the soles of their shoes, throw their shoulders back, and walk as if they were alive. And then just listen how you talk! Change is better, though, the simpering, teetering, fawning sentimentalism which requires you to skip the last end of a word lest it sound fat and uncouth, is too disgusting for anything. And then, what is the use of hobbling on the street, as if you were deformed, when the whole world is so full of people who have a number two shoe on a number four foot. Don't deny it! The shoe-maker told us all about it when you purchased your shoes. He said, "You know you have been in mortal misery ever since. Don't you suppose people know about how large a foot you have? No, they don't. And do you suppose you can deceive the shoe-maker? When you do get on a number two, it is four in the world. Now, if you will, let us see some of these things which have their course; and remember that a man with the name, loves womanliness; and most of this is made up of a man's heart, innocent independence that always rejoices in taking things in this world as they are, and refusing to be an angel till the wind blows." "No woman is a true woman who is not, first, a true animal." It is worth remembering. No woman ever suffered because she was muscular and strong, and could stand and walk and talk without a stimulant.

A Judge's Charge, With Variations.

Editor's Drawer in Harpers for January.

The following comes from Georgia, and its accuracy is vouched for by the stenographer who took it down.

Judge—was noted for the way he got mixed in his charges to the jury. On one occasion a case was tried before him, and the plaintiff's case was briefly stated thus: Smith bought suit against Jones upon a promissory note given for a horse. Jones's defense was failure of consideration, he averring that at the time of the purchase the horse had the glanders, of which he died, and that Smith knew it. Smith replied that the horse did not have the glanders, but the distemper, and that Jones knew it when he bought.

The judge charged the jury: "Gentlemen of the jury, pay attention to the charge of the court. You have already made one mistake of this case because you did not pay attention to the charge of the court, and I don't want you to do it again. I intend to make it so clear to you this time that you cannot possibly make a mistake. This suit is upon a note given for a promissory horse. I hope you understand that. Now, if you find that at the time of the sale Smith had the glanders, and Jones knew it, then Smith cannot recover. That is clear, gentlemen. I will state it again. If you find that at the time of the sale Jones had the glanders, and Smith knew it, then Smith cannot possibly recover. But, gentlemen, I will state it a third time so that you cannot possibly make a mistake. If at the time of the sale Smith had the glanders, and Jones had the distemper, and the horse knew it, then neither Smith, Jones nor the horse can recover. Let the record be given to the jury."

Secretary Lincoln at Home.

CHICAGO, December 26.—Lincoln, Lincoln, secretary of war, arrived in Chicago from Washington yesterday. He came almost wholly on private business, and his stay will be a brief one. General Sheridan called on him yesterday afternoon, and had an hour's consultation about routine army matters in the department of the Missouri.

Dead.

NEW YORK, December 26.—John Orville Evans, the president of the Mutual Union telegraph company, died at the City House in New York city, this morning, after an illness of a few days.

A PARTIAL POLICE RECORD.

Green Host shot by Henry Parks—Buck Watts Dies by the Hand of His Former Lover.

Despite the rain yesterday the streets were thronged from dawn until dark with a crowd seeking the pleasures that are supposed to attend the coming of each Christmas day, and as the boys were lively. Of course this gave the police a plenty of work, and to them a day passed off rapidly, and as an evidence of their work the city record shows that up to two o'clock this morning forty-one cases had been entered. These cases cover all imaginable violations of the city law, and extend from a plain drunk to the greatest offense known to the city laws. Besides the city cases, twelve state cases were made by the police. The majority of these are for larceny, burglary, etc. Two are for assault with intent to murder and one for perjury.

Late in the afternoon Green Scott, a negro man, was shot by James Henry Parks, another negro. The shooting occurred in Happy Hollow, on Peters street and was purely an accident. The ball struck Scott in the forehead and made an ugly wound.

Late last night Henry Eaks, a German, was calabashed by Captain Aldridge and Officer Thompson. Eaks was arrested on account of an effort on his part to knock Charles Meyer in the head with a chair in a house at the corner of Magazine and Elliott streets. Eaks claims that Meyer had assaulted him with a carving knife.

About dark a terrible cutting assault which occurred a short time previous at a bar room on Marietta street, near the Exposition hotel was reported to Captain Aldridge at police headquarters. The parties to the affray are represented as white men, and one of them was completely dismembered. No name could be ascertained, and the case is yet being investigated.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Susie Watts, a married woman, was shot and killed by Alexander Johnson, a negro man, at the corner of Wheat and Randolph streets, near the Air-Line shops. The fatal wound was inflicted by Alexander Johnson, a negro man, and was made with a pistol. Johnson, from what Officer Read, who was sent to investigate the case, could gather, that Susie was an old flame of Johnson's, but she shook him and married while ago, but Johnson swore revenge and yesterday visited Watts' house. Johnson, from what Officer Read, who was sent to investigate the case, could gather, that Susie was an old flame of Johnson's, but she shook him and married while ago, but Johnson swore revenge and yesterday visited Watts' house. Johnson, from what Officer Read, who was sent to investigate the case, could gather, that Susie was an old flame of Johnson's, but she shook him and married while ago, but Johnson swore revenge and yesterday visited Watts' house.

Families at the Kimball. In a few days more the exposition will be over and the Kimball house will again become the favorite home of many of our best families. New rooms have been fitted up for the special accommodation of resident guests, and the terms to families will be unusually liberal. The Kimball affords the refinement that may be required by ladies and children and as well as the privileges and facilities that make life pleasant and enjoyable. Families should secure these quarters at once, as they will be in active demand.

Why It Pays to Advertise.

A reporter dropped into one of our largest retail establishments Wednesday and held a conversation with the proprietor.

"You have a great rush," remarked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the proprietor, "a big rush—partly because it is the holiday season, but mainly on account of advertising."

"How can you tell what advertising pays, and what papers are good mediums?"

"I can tell that advertising pays by stopping my advertisements. I've tried it. Trade drops, not at once, but the rate of my business flows some other way. The cash receipts tell the story."

"Is there any difference in the sharpness of the buyers' means do they handle much over prices?"

"Oh, no; we sell at one price, and all the best stores in Boston do the same. They will sometimes say they hold out such and such an article cheaper elsewhere. When they mention the place we send and see if it is true, and if so we mark our stock down."

"Suppose you should give up advertising?"

"Well, I should save a big pile of money the first year, but I should lose a bigger pile the second year. You must keep the boiler heated if you want steam. If you bank your fires too long it takes time to start up. Advertising is the steam which keeps business moving. I've studied the matter."

Death of Dr. Leonard Bacon.

NEW HAVEN, December 26.—This community was shocked Saturday morning by the announcement of the sudden death of the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., LL. D. His death was wholly unexpected. He retired on that evening in his usual health, apparently, leaving on his desk the unfinished manuscript of an article on "The Unholy Problem." His daughters, Ellen and Alice, were summoned to his bedside at 10 o'clock and found him suffering from an old complaint, angina pectoris. The attack did not seem as others had experienced, and a fatal result was not thought of, but the work of the disease was short and decisive, and at 6 o'clock he died. The article on the Mormon policy will be published as left. It is said to be a vigorous criticism of the government's Mormon policy.

Hard Times at Sea.

BERMUDA, December 26.—[Special.]—The brigantine "Frisco," from Savannah, bound to Genoa, with pilot pine, arrived at 5 o'clock this evening. The "Frisco" on the 10th instant was in distress on a cargo of lumber, was towed into port in distress on the 20th instant, by the steam tug "Britannia." She had experienced a hurricane, in which considerable injury was sustained.

REPORTS received by Bradstreet's state that 132 failures were reported throughout the United States and Canada during the past week, a decrease of 2-1/2 as compared with the preceding week. The decrease is most marked in New England, where the failures were less than for any one week this year. In the western states there was a slight increase. In the northern states the increase is largely the result of the unsuccessful wheat harvest. The middle states had 29 failures, decrease 7; New England states had 11, decrease 1; southern states 37, a decrease of 7; western states 11, a decrease of 3; Canada and the territories 11, a decrease of 3; Canada and the provinces 7, a decrease of 3. In the principal trades there were the following: Grocers, 28; general traders, 20; clothing, 4; hardware, etc., 9; boots and shoes, 8; dry goods, 8; manufacturers, 3; drugs, 7; hardware, 3; grain, 4; hais, 3; produce, 2; books and stationery, 3; fertilizers, 2; tobacco and cigars, 2; fancy goods, 2; millinery, 2; butchers, 2; oils, 2.

If you are troubled with a smarting eruption on the surface of the body, you can rest assured that you have a clear, healthy skin. A few bottles of S. S. S., by furnishing new power, and purifying the blood, removes all traces of the eruption. Price, \$1.00 and \$1.75 per bottle. dec27-dlw

Eighty-five German chambers of commerce summarize the results of the recently imposed protective tariff in Germany, which may be small number of large industries and joint stock companies may have reaped benefit from the new duties, but for the great total of other trades of Germany the tariff has proved to be not a protection—but a burden to national labor.

The Coal Product.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—The statements of the anthracite coal trade for the year ending in 1881 have been compiled, show that the total production for the year will reach about 28,000,000 tons. There may be some suspension in January, but after that it is thought, the demand will be such as to make steady work imperative. Thirty million tons is the amount calculated upon for the production of the year 1882, and with this view preparations are being actively pursued in all the anthracite producing regions.

Henry's Return.

PETERSBURG, December 26.—Henry Oliver, stamp clerk in the post-office of this city, who has been missing for the week past, and who was feared to have been lost, has returned safely. He had been to Richmond to undergo medical examination.

"\$10,000 would not purchase from me what S. S. S. has effected in my cure." Thus writes Archie Thomas, editor of the Republican, Springfield, Tenn. A few bottles of this simple vegetable remedy, S. S. S., accomplished such seeming impossibilities. Rheumatism cannot remain in the system after the blood has been purified. Price, \$1.00 and \$1.75 per bottle. dec27-dlw

A Texas Pre.

GALVESTON, December 26.—A special to the News from Waco says: The Register building was burned last night. Loss \$20,000.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Bergin and wife came down from Nashville on their bridal tour yesterday.

Twenty young ladies from the Nashville college for young ladies reached here last night and will visit the exposition to-day.

The members of the governor's staff and the Tennessee legislature will reach Atlanta to-day.

Mr. Leigh Robinson, of the Washington city bar, is in the city, on a visit to Captain John Millidge, 120 East Peters street.

Mrs. E. S. Brooks, L. J. Brooks, editor West Tennessee Whig, and lady, of Jackson, Tenn., sister, nephew and niece of Colonel Thomas M. Acton, of the construction, are guests of the colonel, on West Baker street. They will "take in" the exposition.

Hon. Stilson Hutchins, of Washington City, and founder of the Post newspaper of that city, reached Atlanta Saturday evening. He comes to visit the exposition, and is welcomed by many warm, personal friends resident here.

Mr. Lelloy D. Jones of the Nashville American, and the following named gentlemen from Knoxville, came down to take in the exposition: W. E. Norvell, T. H. Cousseau, W. J. Andrews, J. R. A. Huxley, Jr., George H. Houston, A. Thomas Jones, W. W. Watson, Robert Thompson, Jr., and Thomas Hart. They are at the Kimball.

Among the recent Ohio visitors to our exposition were Miss M. M. Gatchell, of Cincinnati; Hon. Charles Townsend, secretary of state, Columbus, and James W. Nye, of Marietta. Being personal friends of the governor, they were entertained at his house during their stay in our city. The Ohio State Journal this speaks of these visitors in the highest terms of the hospitalities of the people whom he met, and of the bright prospects of the south."

Have taken S. S. S. for Catarrh in the head with great benefit. Think three bottles more will completely cure me. E. R. Brown, Spartanburg, S. C. dec27-dlw

Silver Plated Ware.

The display of silver plated ware, art and industrial building, made by Messrs. Charles W. Hamill & Co., Baltimore, Maryland, is like "solid silver." It is of their regular manufacture. All orders sent to the factory will receive prompt attention. The ware in the case will be delivered after the close of the exposition. Souvenir of the exposition triple plated c. p. gold lined.

S. L. McBride, of the firm of McBride & Co., wholesale crockery merchants, Atlanta, Ga., who has been a great sufferer from Catarrh, says: "After having tried all the best medical skill in the United States, and every known remedy, I was cured with S. S. S." The King of all specifics for blood diseases. Purely vegetable. Price \$1.00 and \$1.75 per bottle. dec27-dlw

HYMENEAL.

JACK—HARVILLE—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. W. A. Jack to Miss Belle Harville, all of this city. Bride and groom left at 12:20 train last night for Jacksonville, Fla.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

A GRAND DRAMATIC EVENT. TWO NIGHTS ONLY. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27 AND 28.

Only appearance in Atlanta of the illustrious Italian Tragedian, ROSSI.

Supported by Mr. Milnes Lovick and an American Company. TUE.-DAY, DECEMBER 27, HAMLET.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, OTHELLO.

Reserved seats \$1 and \$1.50, according to location. Sale of seats will begin on Thursday evening, December 22, at Phillips & Crew's, at 9 o'clock. Parties having bought tickets for Monday night, December 26, can exchange them or have their money refunded. dec27-dlw

Thursday, Friday & Saturday Grand Saturday December 29, 30 and 31. Matinee.

THAT'S MY REGULAR BUSINESS. The Great German-American Dialect Comedian MAX FEHRMANN!

—AS—UNCLE ISAAC! In the Representative Hebrew Play of that name assisted by COL. JAMES H. MEADE'S NEW YORK COMPANY

Four Acts of COMEDY, MELO-DRAMA, MUSICAL COLLECTIONS, and REPRISSES.

Prices as usual. Reserved seats, without extra charge, for sale at Phillips & Crew's music store, Marietta street. dec25 27 28 29 30 31

CONCORDIA HALL. Wednesday Eve, December 28.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. JOHN'S INFIRMARY. An entertainment will be given by the following celebrated persons who have kindly contributed their talent for the above named charitable cause. The World renowned Herr A. Guise, one of the best Magicians of the age.

Professor A. Ober, the well known ventriloquist, with humor and amusement.

Signor Red DeJama, the wonderful fire king, assisted by his wife, Signora DeJama, the fire queen, performs the most wonderful feats of fire eating.

Mr. Charles De Vere, the celebrated tenor singer. Professor Chris Ludeke, of Cincinnati, with his splendid band, will furnish the orchestral music. dec25-431

The Queen Shall be Crowned, also Two Maids of Honor, at the Ring Wednesday night, the honor to be contested for by ten (10) Knights, all dressed in handsome costumes, the winning Knight to crown the QUEEN OF LOVE AND BEAUTY.

The two succeeding Knights to crown the QUEEN OF LOVE AND BEAUTY. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Music every night.

PROF. NOTT'S SCHOOL —FOR— DANCING & DEPORTMENT, CORNER OF WALTON AND FOREST STREETS. Entrance on Walton Street.

All Fashionable Dances Taught. Tuesdays 8 to 5 p.m., and Saturdays 10 to 12 a.m., for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

For Gentlemen, Tuesdays and Fridays 8 to 10 p.m. For terms, call at Phillips & Crew's for Circular, or at the hall. 228 north sun tues fri amuse

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, November 3, 1881.—Elizabeth S. Slvey, administratrix of the estate of D. H. Slvey, late of said county, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her trust, and prays for letters of dismissal. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismissal will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. 222 north-laws

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchises were made a part of the present Louisiana Constitution adopted December 20, A. D. 1879. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution: CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000. 100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

1 Capital Prize.....\$50,000
1 Capital Prize.....10,000
1 Capital Prize.....5,000
2 Prizes of \$2,500.....5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000.....5,000
20 Prizes of 500.....10,000
100 Prizes of 100.....10,000
200 Prizes of 50.....10,000
500 Prizes of 20.....10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10.....10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500.....2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200.....1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100.....900

1857 Prizes, amounting to.....\$110,400
Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express or Registered Letter or Money Order by mail. Address only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, No. 212 Broadway, New York.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets or Monthly Drawings is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid. dec13-dkwiv

---39TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on Saturday, December 31st, 1881.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky). The United States Circuit Court on March 21st, rendered the following decision: That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the DECEMBER DRAWING.

1 Prize.....\$50,000
1 Prize.....10,000
1 Prize.....5,000
2 Prizes, \$2,000 each.....10,000
20 Prizes 100 each.....10,000
200 Prizes 50 each.....10,000
500 Prizes 20 each.....10,000
1,000 Prizes 10 each.....10,000
9 Prizes \$500 each, Approximation Prizes.....2,700
9 Prizes \$200 each, Approximation Prizes.....1,800
9 Prizes \$100 each, Approximation Prizes.....900

1,900 Prizes.....\$112,400
Whole Tickets \$2. 55 Tickets, \$100.
27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.
Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post Office order. Address all orders to E. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.

dec2-dw tues thurs satdw

ROYAL

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary Drawing. DECEMBER 23, 1881.

ONLY 18,000 TICKETS---532 PRIZES.

First Capital Prize.....500,000 Pesos
Total Amount of Prizes.....1,550,000 Pesos

The peso is worth 50 cents in United States Currency.

Price of Tickets, payable in advance: Whole, 65; halves, \$32.50; quarters, \$17; tenths, \$7; twentieths, \$3.50.

Address all orders to L. FACET, New Orleans, La., P. O. Box 582.

TRY

Atkins, McKeldin & Co

WHEN YOU WANT BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS.

35 Peachtree Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

nov15-dill jan1 3d col 5dptues only

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, November 3, 1881.—Elizabeth S. Slvey, administratrix of the estate of D. H. Slvey, late of said county, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her trust, and prays for letters of dismissal. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismissal will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. 222 north-laws

HOMINY, ETC.

H. V. LOVING. J. A. LOVING. E. R. CRUTCHER. O. M. TRUMAN.

TRUMAN, LOVING & CRUTCHER. KENTUCKY HOMINY MILLS, MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM KILN-DRIED CORN GOODS, GRAIN AND HAY DEALERS.

Office and Salesroom, First and Main Streets. Mill, Warehouse and Elevator, Fifteenth st., from Portland Ave. to Duncan st. Louisville, Ky. dec27-dlw-tues thurs sat

WALTHAM WATCHES.

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WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING, SAYING AND THINKING.

A Load of Buckshot in Clinch County—Murder of a Negro by a White Man in Chattahoochee County—A Tale of Blood from Crawford County—A Fatal Tragedy in Houston County.

HAWKINSVILLE, December 22.—[Special].—Quite a serious difficulty occurred last night in this place, in which Mr. W. B. Steele was shot and seriously wounded by Mr. James T. Davis. A number of our young people were assembling at the Hawkinsville academy building for the purpose of rehearsing for an amateur entertainment to be given next week, among them the two gentlemen named, the former being accompanied by his lady. The difficulty originated about a fire cracker being thrown near and frightening Mrs. Steele as they entered the building. Mr. Steele was shot through the right lung, the ball a thirty-two calibre, entering the breast and passing out through the back. The affair is much regretted, both being young gentlemen of high standing in the community. Mr. Steele formerly resided in Augusta and Savannah, and Mr. Davis in Houston county.—Our fun lovers are preparing for another gala day on Monday next. The day will be a holiday in our city and the entertainments will consist of a grand tournament, fantastic, bag races, foot races, pole climbing, etc.—Rev. G. R. McCall will preach his farewell sermon as pastor of the Baptist church here on Sunday next, having accepted the call to the pastorate of the church at Griffin, whence he will move with his family about the first of January. This will be a sad loss to our community. Mr. McCall having been our pastor here for the past sixteen years, and in the opinion of his people here, he is not excelled in the state as a preacher and Christian gentleman. We congratulate the people of Griffin on the acquisition. The church here has not yet chosen his successor, but are carefully and prayerfully considering the question. Our people are partly consoled, however, by the return of Rev. H. R. Felder, as pastor of the Methodist church.—Owing to an accident on the Macon and Brunswick railroad, at or near Buzzard Roost station, this morning, our mail failed to reach us to-day.

CUTHBERT, December 23.—T. O. Hand's boot and shoe store was robbed of two thousand dollars this week. The burglars seem to have entered the front door of the store with a false key, and the safe in the same way. No clue as to the burglars or property stolen. It was a severe loss on Mr. Hand. He was an energetic young merchant, and was building up a good trade.—The students of the South-west Georgia agricultural college had a prize speaking last night. Masters Henry Maybin, Burke Mattox, and Jesse C. Speight were the successful speakers.

DAWSON, December 21.—The Macon bound passenger train on yesterday afternoon ran into a log-cart which was hauling logs and stocks to the steam mill of Kenney & Willis, about two miles this side of Brown's station, and the engine was badly damaged, and it and several cars were thrown from the track. No one was hurt by the occurrence. The log-cart was crossing the railroad track as the cars were approaching and a wheel of the cart became fastened so that it could not be moved in time to avoid the accident. No one can be blamed for the occurrence, as it was unavoidable.

ATHENS, December 23.—One of Athens' most highly respected and esteemed ladies, Mrs. P. W. Harris, widow of the late Hon. Simpson W. Harris, of Alabama, and mother of Hon. S. W. Harris, Judge of the Georgia circuit, was stricken with paralysis on yesterday and now lies critically ill. Apparently she was in good spirits and usual health when the stroke came. The family have the sincere sympathy of our entire community.

ELBERTON, December 21.—Pink-eye is said to have made its appearance amongst the horses in this county.—Most of the farmers have succeeded in getting a sufficient number of calves for another year.—Dr. J. B. and J. E. Bell, two experienced physicians, will locate in Elberton next year.

What the Papers Say.

Perry Home Journal.
On last Saturday afternoon Coroner A. R. Schilling received a note from Mr. J. R. Dixon, who lives on Mr. W. M. Haslam's place in the upper 14th district of this county, to the effect that a colored man who was shot the evening before had died that morning. The hour was too late for Mr. Schilling to go then, so he waited until Sunday morning, when he and Dr. J. B. Smith and Mr. S. J. Fordham left Perry for the purpose of holding an inquest over the dead body. Arriving at the house where the dead body lay, the following gentlemen were empaneled as a coroner's jury, before whom the inquest was held: G. B. Plumb, foreman; S. J. Fordham, J. J. Murphy, J. M. Martin, W. F. McGehee and J. M. Dixon. The body was identified as that of Peter Goodwin, and five witnesses testified concerning his death, the substance of which is as follows: Deceased was shot with a pistol in the hands of Henry Knight, colored, from which wound he died. With a number of others, Henry Knight and Peter Goodwin had been to Marshallville on Friday the 16th instant, and left town on a wagon at about sundown that evening. Both had been drinking and were thought to be under the influence of liquor. While on the road, and in Macon county, the wagon was stopped to put some rails on it. Previous to this a dispute had arisen between the two, and deceased had said to Henry Knight that he "could knock the bark off of him." When the wagon stopped, Knight got down on the ground and pointed a pistol at deceased and said, "here is what I can knock the bark off of you with." One or more of the witnesses told Knight to put up the pistol, to which he replied that it was loaded; almost immediately after which the shot was fired. Knight seemed greatly excited at the deed. The deceased was taken from the wagon on which he was to another, and carried to the home of his parents on the plantation of Colonel W. M. Haslam, in Houston county, where he died Saturday morning. The pistol ball entered the inner corner of the right eye, penetrating the brain. Dr. Smith testified that the wound was necessarily fatal. In accordance with the facts, the following verdict was rendered and signed by the jury and Coroner A. B. Schilling: "We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot wound, in the hands of Henry Knight, and that the killing was done in an unlawful manner." A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Henry Knight, but he has not yet been found.

Wayside Gatherings.
The debt of Helena, Ark., is \$450,500. Mississippi will have a state female college. Montgomery, Alabama, is overrun with tramps. There are 10 newspapers published in Arkansas. Duck Hill, Mississippi, has a colored labor savings bank.

The Alabama bar association meets in Mobile the 28th inst.
Seashville, Tennessee, complains of toughs and rowdies.
Birmingham, Alabama, is overstocked with drunks.
Logan county, Kentucky, boasts of a male thirty-five years old.
A racing track will be constructed at Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, Va.
Arkansas, since her admission into the union as a state, has had five constitutional conventions.
Forty-two counties in Kentucky are without dogs, at least none are listed for taxation in that number of counties.
From York, Pa., comes the report by Mr. Henry B. Schroeder, of the remarkable cure performed by St. Jacobs Oil, in the case of Mr. C. Koon's wife, who had been afflicted with Rheumatism for a long time.
A Stamford, Ky., woman got hold of a horrid man a few days since and covered his face and neck with paint—a new way of punishing.
If you desire a true medicinal tonic that will positively rid you of all your ailments and general ill health, Brown's Iron Bitters is the best.
Since 1850 Tennessee has acquired nearly every additional population, and has made considerable year of an average annual net profit of \$27,500,000.
Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache, and pains which are caused by impure blood. The medicine has been cured—why should you not try it? Your druggist will tell you that it is one of the most successful medicines ever known. It is sold in both dry and liquid form, and its action is positive and sure in either.—Dallas, Texas, Herald.

Skin diseases are increasing to an alarming extent, and when left alone take deeper root, and the longer neglected, are the more difficult to cure. They all indicate a disordered or impure condition of the blood. A few bottles of the great vegetable alterative, S. S. S., by purifying the blood, cures all such diseases, and robs future years of much suffering. Price, \$1.00 and \$1.75 per bottle.
After being treated by physicians for a long while in vain for a severe Blood Disease, I cured myself with S. S. S. C. G. Ratoff, Richmond, Va.
Has given better satisfaction to customers than anything we have ever sold for Skin or Blood diseases. J. A. Flexner, Louisville, Ky.
S. S. S.

One of them was particularly smart, and was noticed to be a bright yellow negro, who fired at anybody he met on the road. Mr. Van Horn was with the party in a buggy, but some distance ahead. When the festive wagon train reached Charlie Hamlin's store, eleven miles from Macon, one of the men from one of the wagons shot at a negro in the road, the ball entering the back and under the left shoulder blade, killing him instantly. The dead man was left in the road where he remained until about noon yesterday. Further on, and only a few minutes after the shooting of the negro, a ball went crashing through the head of another negro, causing the blood to spout from his mouth and nose. This man the shooting parties took up and placed in the wagon, but he died yesterday afternoon, so we learn. The justice of the peace for the Warrior district, Mr. James S. Parker, took charge of the remains of the man found in the road, and impelled the following coroner's jury: Wm. Jennings, foreman; Joseph Taylor, Ellis Springs, colored; James Hamlin, J. B. Hamlin, R. Hamlin, Charles Hamlin, E. T. Tidwell, C. C. Hamlin, Theo. Jennings, Joseph Drawhorn, and Hillard Lewis, colored. The evidence furnished no clue as to the murdered man's name, nor as to the manner of his death. The verdict rendered by the jury was that the deceased came to his death by a pistol in the hands of parties unknown. Sheriff Westcott will proceed at once to investigate the matter and endeavor to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.
Yesterday parties from Chattahoochee county brought the news of a most unfortunate occurrence, in which a young white man stains his hand with the blood of a negro boy. The circumstances, as near as we could gather them, are as follows: Charlie Cade, a youth of about twenty years of age, and a son of Mr. William Cade, of this city, started from his father's plantation in Chattahoochee county Friday evening for the purpose of visiting the family in this city. While en route he overtook a wagon from the plantation of Mr. James Matthews, in which three or four negroes were riding. Young Cade, it is said, was heavily drunk, and when riding past the wagon he drew a pistol and fired at the negroes, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. Cade then rode on about one hundred yards and fell from his horse to the ground, and was found lying there in an unconscious state, with the bridle reins in one hand and his pistol in the other, by a gentleman who happened to be traveling the same road. The negro boy is said to be mortally wounded, and will probably be dead ere this reaches the reader. Young Cade's father was informed of the unfortunate conduct of his son Friday night, and left at once for Chattahoochee county. We learn that the young man has been arrested, but is unable to say what disposition has been made of his case. Young Cade is said to be an unusually quiet and exemplary young man, and the news of his reckless conduct was received with incredulity by those who know him here. We learn that he was never known to be intoxicated before, but has always been a sober and industrious boy. It appears that there had been no difficulty between him and the negro boy.

Berrien County News.
In the western portion of our county, at the turpentine farm of Mr. Sam Harrell, we learn of a difficulty between John Davis and Will Lath. We are not able to give the origin. Both parties were in the house when the difficulty began. Davis began by taking the house and put his pistol inside the door and fired. The ball found a lodging place in the heel of some bystander, who did not know that he was interested in the row. Lath seized a double-barrel gun and fired at Davis, the whole load taking effect in the right arm. Dr. McCrea, of Brookfield, was summoned, who after a thorough examination, decided amputation was necessary. This painful operation he performed, with the assistance of Dr. Hall, of Tifton. We are glad to learn, however, he is getting well rapidly. Lath has gone a glimmering to North Carolina, where he has our permission to remain. This is another instance of the foul work of the pistol, one of the greatest curses to our country. We think our grand jury should enforce the law so far as prohibiting the carrying of secret weapons. We think every person found guilty of carrying them ought to be punished, and punished severely.

Macon Telegraph.
Late in the afternoon of Friday the family of Mr. William Lowe, who lives off and near the Clinton road, near East Macon, noticed a negro man leisurely driving a team of a horse and mule hitched to a wagon. As he seemed to be drunk and was driving off the main road, he was yelled at and told that he was going in the wrong direction. He answered back that he guessed he knew where he was going, and soon disappeared from view. Yesterday morning Mr. Lowe, in company with his cousin, Mr. Morton Hardin, were out in the woods near the house and came across the wagon of the negro who had been hailed the evening before. The negro was missing and the horse was dead, having been ripped open and his intestines lying on the ground. The mule had eaten all the fodder, and had also eaten the collar on the horse. Next to was a hat, pair of shoes and one sock, and though the woods were searched, no other trace of the negro could be found. There is an air of mystery about the affair that needs clearing up. There may be foul play in the matter.

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Has given better satisfaction to customers than anything we have ever sold for Skin or Blood diseases. J. A. Flexner, Louisville, Ky.
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BIDS FOR FURNISHING LUMBER FOR NEW Stables will be received until Wednesday, December 28th. Plans, etc., can be seen at office of Mr. Jno. Moser, Architect.

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BOARD PER DAY \$2.00.
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GOOD COFFEE.

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Where persons desire it we also, furnish the "Ideal" Coffee-pot, the simplest, best and cheapest coffee-pot in existence. Grocers who sell our Coffee keep them. Ask for descriptive circular.

Respectfully, &c.,
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SAMUEL W. GOODE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office, 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 121oct23 3m

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Office, corner Alabama and Lloyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

BUCKNER K. COLLIER, ATTORNEY.
Commercial Law. Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala nov5 6m

JOHN D. POPE, (Formerly Judge Atlanta Circuit.) ATTORNEY AT LAW.
100 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo. sep16—6m.

WALTER R. BROWN, ATTORNEY.
Reference: American Exchange National Bank New York. 9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA. 387 4 p3—m

HUGH H. STARNES, STARNES & STARNES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
815 Broad street, Augusta, Ga. 614 feb27—dly.

A. R. WRIGHT, Max Meyerhardt, Southern Wright, WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty. feb25—dtf.

CLAUDE LESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia. nov2—H

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 33 MARIETTA STREET

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SEE THEM

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NONE EXCEL THEM. NONE SO CHEAP.

A FULL LINE OF HARROWS, PLOWS and all FARM IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, FERTILIZERS,

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MACHINERY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

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The Largest and Most Powerful Compress on the Earth.

With a Lifting Power of 3000 Tons.

THIRTY-FIVE have been built and erected in our yards; and for this period twice as many as all other Compresses, and in the last two years five times as many as all others combined in the United States, making the investment in the Morse Press over one million dollars in four years. 400,000 pounds of material are required for a single Compress, and only iron is used of the highest known grade. Their immense weight, strength and durability, make them in the end, the cheapest compress in use, and the one to meet the commercial demands of the present and future. Several of these fine built have now compressed from 400,000 to 500,000 bales cotton, without defect or perceptible wear. The have secured a density (measured in the press) of 75 pounds to the cubic foot.

A FEW CHIEF MERITS.

1. It is, in all respects, simplest in construction, and least liable to disorder or breakage.
2. It is a steam power, and works faster than any of the hydraulic presses and has no packings to give out, when delays would be ruinous.
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5. Its superior power has reduced freight to a minimum, and wherever located, has made the business of compress wonderfully successful, and at many interior points has doubled the receipts of cotton.

New Orleans alone has nine of these mammoth presses; Memphis, three; Houston, three; Norfolk, three; others at Mobile, Galveston, Breunah, Dallas, Fort Worth, Paris, Jefferson, Shreveport, Little Rock, Vicksburg, Meridian, Columbus, (Miss.) Selma, Wilmington, West Point, Va., Rome and St. Louis, and one may be seen daily at work in this city, (Atlanta.) For descriptive circulars and particulars address

S. B. STEERS, Sole Proprietor, New Orleans.

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OFFICE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD,
ATLANTA, November 12, 1881.

ONE CENT PER MILE.

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Does the water in your town or city need filtering? If so, go at once to McBride & Co's and secure right to manufacture the "Gate City Stone Water Filter." Without a doubt it is the best Filter in the world. Every Druggist and Liquor Dealer must have one.

THE WEATHER.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, December 26, 10:31, P. M.
(All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.)

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Weather.
Atlanta.	29.95	56	E.	Fresh	66	Light rain.
Augusta.	29.96	56	S. E.	Light	66	Cloudy.
Galveston.	30.61	53	S. E.	Light	66	Clear.
Indianapolis.	29.16	51	S. E.	Light	66	Clear.
Key West.	30.07	74	50	Cal.	66	Fair.
Mobile.	30.19	54	N. W.	Light	66	Cloudy.
Montgomery.	29.97	52	S. W.	Fresh	66	Light rain.
Port Fads.	30.05	53	S. W.	Fresh	66	Clear.
Pensacola.	30.12	51	W.	Light	66	Clear.
Piedmont.	30.06	52	S. E.	Light	66	Clear.
Savannah.	29.91	54	S. E.	Fresh	66	Clear.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 5 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 25, inclusive; High, 25 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Weather.
6:31 a. m.	30.02	49	E.	Brisk	68	Light rain.
10:31 a. m.	29.99	51	N. E.	Fresh	66	Light rain.
2:31 p. m.	29.95	53	S. E.	Fresh	66	Cloudy.
6:31 p. m.	29.95	53	S. E.	Fresh	66	Light rain.
10:31 p. m.	29.95	53	S. E.	Fresh	66	Light rain.

Mean daily bar. 29.95. Maximum therm. 53. Minimum therm. 49. Mean daily wind 9.0. Total rainfall. 2.14.

EXPOSITION FACTS.

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF ELECTRO, GOLD and SILVER PLATED WARE is the one of the MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. in the AIR BUILDING, upstairs. These goods can be bought of A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall street, near the railroad crossing.

The best selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY can be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.

The MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S ELECTRO GOLD and SILVER PLATED WARE is the finest in the world. A. F. PICKERT, SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.

Just received a large stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, at bottom prices. A. F. PICKERT.

A beautiful selection of FINE LAMPS, suitable for BRIDAL and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, will be found at THE SILVER PALACE, No. 5 Whitehall, rect.

Visitors to the show, do not fail to see THE SILVER PALACE OF A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND CLOCKS. WM. BOLLMAN, to Whitehall Street,

Has just received a superior stock of Watches and Jewelry for the holidays. He is able to give the public great bargains. Don't fail to call before purchasing elsewhere. dec21 d11jan1

See How. You are sick; well, there is just one remedy that will cure you beyond possibility of doubt. If it's Liver or Kidney trouble, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, "Wells' Health Renewer" is your hope. St. Druggists, Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta. dec21 d11jan1

Many Hicker Non-Forcer. The 13th day of December, 1881, came in its regular course, and on that day took place the Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, under the sole management of General G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana, and J. A. Early of Virginia, being the 13th in monthly sequence. Over half a million of dollars was placed at the disposal of the lucky investors in tickets. Some are much richer, and none feels the imperceptible loss on his cigar fund made by the sending of a dollar or two to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and others will follow suit by January 10, the next distribution day. dec21 d11jan1

Local Notice. Young gentlemen and ladies notice matrimonial in our advertising columns.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 33 1/2 Whitehall street. dec21 d11jan1

American Food for American infants. Victor Baby Food. Best in the market.

Feb-3-d11jan1

H. R. C. means Hummel's Rheumatic Cure. It is the only remedy known that will cure rheumatism—no matter of how long standing. It acts thoroughly on the blood and muscles and eradicates every taint of disease. Try it and you will never regret it. Sold by H. R. C. & Bro., 14 Whitehall, 86 Feb-3-d11jan1

The failure of Reun & Co. has resulted in the failure of Perry M. DeLeon, who was also engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers. The singularity of these failures lies in the fact that the latter was chiefly in Georgia—a state that made a better cotton crop than did most of her sister states.

New York, December 26, 1881.—Editors Constitution: The enclosed clipping from your paper of the 21st inst. I deem does me great injustice, and through me, my patrons in that state, whose esteem and confidence I have heretofore enjoyed and desire to retain.

You will oblige me by inserting that my failure was forced by reason of the large amount due me by Messrs. Reun & Co. to whom I had sold large quantities of fertilizers, and not on account of failure to collect as you state. I do not wish to be brought too prominently to the front in my present troubles, but at the same time desire to prevent injustice from being done to either myself or my former patrons through me. Yours truly, PERRY M. DELEON.

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed Good Coffee. dec21 d11jan1

Cutaneous Lame. W. S. Wilson & Co., Sole Agents. Special inducements to dealers and contractors. Write or call on us. W. S. WILSON & CO. dec21 d11jan1

A New Loan and Building Association. I am often requested to interest myself in the organization of a new loan and building association. I have not the time to spare to solicit subscribers, but will cheerfully take the names of all persons who are desirous of interesting themselves in such an association. As soon as a sufficient number of shares are subscribed I will call a meeting of the subscribers, for the purpose of securing a charter and effecting a temporary organization.

dec17 d11

Every lady who is desirous of obtaining a handsome present for Christmas should not forget that the Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company give away a sewing machine to the lucky holder of the coupon ticket which they issue to every one who purchases one of the patterns for sale at their exhibit in the exposition building, and at their office at 71 Whitehall street. These patterns are guaranteed to be unexcelled by any patterns in the world. They are designed by Worth, of Paris, and are superior to all others on account of their exactness and perfection of design. Every person who purchases a 25-cent pattern receives a coupon ticket, which entitles the holder to one share in the drawing. The lucky holder will get the machine for 25 cents. dec13 d11jan1

Wanted, by a young lady, a position as teacher in a private school or college. Address R. P. O. box, 22, Griffin, Ga. dec21 d11jan1

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

NEW LACE TIES, BARBS, ETC.
NEW CLOAKS, DOLMANS, ETC.
NEW SILKS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, ETC.
NEW SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIFFS.
NEW PARTY SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES, NEW KID GLOVES.

THE N. A. E.

Interesting Closing Proceedings of the Association Last Evening.

The National association of exhibitors at the International cotton exposition held its final meeting in the senate chamber last evening. President Deaderick presided, and Mr. Caulkins, secretary, was in place.

The committee appointed under a resolution to draft resolutions expressive of the opinion of the association concerning the benefits of this exposition, made a report. The resolutions presented by them were elegantly drawn and in eloquent terms expressed the highest opinion of the exposition and of the grand results to be looked for from the lessons here taught.

It would have given us pleasure to print these resolutions, but they fell into the hands of a party who prints an advertising sheet and who offered to print extra sets of the resolutions for the members. Once in possession of them he refused the usual courtesy of a copy.

The association also passed resolutions of thanks to the president and secretary, and Mr. McBride, of this city, for his untiring efforts in its behalf and his unfailing courtesy to the members.

There was then some desultory discussion of the question of health in the south, the comments being unanimously in favor of the genial climatic influences and healthful influences of the major portions of the south.

The association then, after a pleasing existence of more than two months, resolved to adjourn sine die.

DIPLOMA AWARDED.

"A Deserved Compliment" The judges on leather belting awarded to J. B. Hoyt & Co. a diploma for general superiority of exhibit, character of stock used, excellence in tanning, uniformity of thickness and weight and thoroughness in workmanship. This is but one of the many laurels won by this house. Messrs. Davenport, Johnson & Co., their southern agents, have sold over fifty thousand feet of this belting during the exposition, and have contracts to furnish several large factories not yet completed.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

W. D. Dent, Newman; J. S. Baxter, Macon; H. M. Lane, Macon; Ship Sheppard, West Point; J. T. Earl, Augusta; E. C. Ferguson, Macon; John W. Goodwin, Macon; J. A. Orr, Rome; J. H. Knight, Macon; D. B. Jones, Macon; S. M. Wayfield, Savannah; Samuel O. Buckingham, Savannah; Henry Stern, Savannah; George D. Wadly, Bolingbroke; J. W. Levy, Augusta; V. J. Durr, Augusta; A. A. Young, and lady, Columbus; Miss Gusse Young, Nashville; J. C. Truitt, J. H. Sledge, W. W. Wrigley and lady, J. A. Thompson, Marietta; C. M. Collier, Augusta; J. H. Carpenter, Waynesboro; Lamar Cobb, Miss Mary A. Cobb, Miss Lucy Cobb, Master Lamar, Jimmy Hunter, Athens; Billy Fresion, Cedarburg; W. F. Froileau, Box Ankle.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Our "bravest Christmas" is over. It won't be long until the fakir moves on. The street commissioners organize next week. There was not a wood wagon on the streets yesterday.

The grain elevator has got its engine and will soon be ready for business.

The first flat-car for the Georgia Pacific railroad was visible on the track last evening.

There were several first-class knock-down and drag-out rows in the saloons yesterday.

The chief tragedian of the Fred Ward troupe got left by the train on Saturday night and spent Christmas morning in Atlanta.

It is estimated that there will be a hundred thousand dollars worth of furniture, etc., bought for exposition emergencies, to be put up at forced sale.

During the evening of Saturday when the stores were crowded with Christmas purchasers, many petty larcenies occurred, which could not, of course, be reliably traced up.

There are several elegant receptions and important presentation ceremonies booked for the week, and which will fittingly mark the close of the exposition season.

THE OLD RELIABLE. Coal Creek Coal never fails to give satisfaction. Plenty of Glen Mary at same price as Coal Creek. Also genuine Adirondack, Montevale, Anthracite, Wood and Kindling.

Full stocks of all the above at popular prices. J. C. KIMBALL, 11 Alabama st., 69 Peachtree st. and 72 Marietta st. dec11 d11jan1

The Best Thing I Ever Saw. Sandoline is the best thing I ever saw in a Livery Stable for abrasions of the skin.

W. C. TIMBERLAKE, Of Timberlake & Chapman.

dec24 d1w

SALAD OIL, A Substitute for Lard—Cleaner, Purer, Better, Healthier and Cheaper.

Used by most popular hotels and restaurants throughout the country. It does not scorch or burn—emits no odor in cooking. For every purpose for which lard is used it is infinitely superior. Call on your grocer for it.

For any information, call on or address J. K. BARTON, Agent for Georgia, over 66 Alabama street. dec11 d11jan1

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer—21 Vacant Lots. I will sell at the court house on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1882, for the Georgia banking and trust company, 21 lots as per plat, situated in land lot 81, 14th district of Fulton county, on State, Moore, Fourth, South, and Wallace streets, all shown on city map in my office. These are large lots and situated on a high, healthy point, near the contemplated line of the Belt road. Parties desiring to invest in nice lots that have a prospect of rapid enhancement in value, should attend the sale. Terms cash. dec23 d11jan1

W. H. BROTHERTON'S 5c COUNTER!

Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at W. H. BROTHERTON'S

OVERCOATS!

REVERSIBLES!

ULSTERETTES!

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS!

LARGE INVOICE! NEW DESIGNS!

JUST OPENED

HIRSCH BROS.,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

671 sept—d11jan1

ARRIVED AT LAST

THOSE BOYS' OVERCOATS!

Also a full line of "TREFUSSE" KID GLOVE, all sizes. A very nice line of "Lyon's" "celebrated" SILK UMBRELLAS, suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

In prices from \$3.50 to \$8. This in addition to a good many other new goods just received, make our stock quite complete again. In CASHMERE SUITS we have made quite a REDUCTION to suit the purse of all. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. Respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,

24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

dec21 d11jan1

MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS,

38 WHITEHALL ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and Children's Suits IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

64 oct2 d31m—8th p

MILLER'S FURNITURE PALACE

—FILLED WITH—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

400 Chairs for the little ones.

6 Sizes of Velocipedes for boys and lads.

The prettiest Comfort Rockers to be seen in the city.

"The Baby SLEEPER." Come and see it.

EASTERN AND WESTERN FURNITURE

42 and 44 Peachtree Street.

nov9 d31m

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

MILLINERY

Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Durand.

The finest retail millinery establishment south of Baltimore, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

HO FOR MEXICO.

Grand Excursion to Vera Cruz, Havana, Matanzas, Nassau and Jacksonville.

Parties who purpose visiting the grand International exposition in Mexico, will please call at our exposition railroad ticket office and register their names.

MAN & JOHNSON, General Agents.

dec21 d11jan1

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

DRESS GOODS, SILKS

SATINS.

All wool black cashmere very superior goods, 40c.

Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.

Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.

Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.

An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

THE EUROPEAN

FLYING BIRD

SHOOTING GALLERY.

Is now open, 10 1/2 Broad street, and at the International cotton exposition.

Glass balls and turkey shooting at night. Give us a call. G. L. BONA, Proprietor.

dec21 d11jan1

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

SHOES

His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses' and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at

W. H. BROTHERTON'S

W. H. BROTHERTON, Sole Agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Childs', in great variety and at prices that defy competition, at W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

AT JOHN KEELY'S TREMENDOUS

REDUCTION IN PRICES

LAST WEEK OF THE EXPOSITION!

SLAUGHTER

Amongst the following classes of goods to CLOSE THEM OUT!

THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT

THIS WEEK!

—VIZ—

CLOAKS! Ladies' Cloaks and Dolmans.

CLOAKS! Misses' Cloaks—a choice lot.

CLOAKS! Ladies' Ulsters and Jackets.

NEVER MIND THE PRICE!

THEY MUST GO!

Fine Dress Goods—choice goods! Black and Colored Silks!

Hosiery! Underwear for Ladies, Gents' and Children!

Laces, Corsets and Ties! Blankets and Flannels.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

COME!

You shall have Bargains! Nothing but Bargains this week at

JOHN KEELY'S,

"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

TOYS

HAVE BEEN PLACED UPON THE

BARGAIN

COUNTER

AT

JOHN RYAN'S

TO

ACCOMMODATE THE

RUSH.

HIS STORE WILL BE

KEPT OPEN TILL

9 O'CLOCK

AT-NIGHT.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES.—WILL BE SOLD before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1882, the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, which adjoins the property originally sold to the Schofield rolling mill company, beginning on the right of way on the south-west side of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and running west along the line of the said property, originally bought by the said Schofield rolling mill company, to the east side of Gray street, three hundred and seventy-three and a half (373 1/2) feet, more or less, to a point sixty feet from A. C. Vining's property; thence east, running parallel with and sixty feet from said Vining's property and line, to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and from thence along said right of way to the beginning point; leaving in and on the property of the Atlanta rolling mill company, by virtue of, and to satisfy a d. f. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. E. Paxon, executor of O. W. Bartlett, deceased, against the Atlanta rolling mill company.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, the same being the east half of land lot number eighty-seven (87), containing one hundred and one and a fourth acre, more or less, less all the land heretofore sold to Mrs. Josiah Sherman, and comprising fifty acres and fifty described in the deed heretofore made to her by Michael Gardner. The said property hereby levied on, being the remaining part of said east half of said land lot eighty-seven, and containing fifty-one and a quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Michael Gardner, by virtue of, and to satisfy a mortgage d. f. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of George W. Adair vs. Michael Gardner.

Also at the same time and place one city lot with a four room house thereon, known as No. 170 Markham street, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Markham street sixty feet more or less, and running back one hundred and twenty feet more or less, being part of land lot 84 in the 14th district of Fulton county, levied on as the property of D. F. Fleming to satisfy a d. f. issued from the justice's court of the 16th district G. M. in favor of E. M. Chapman vs. D. F. Fleming. A. M. Frazarson, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, at its December term, 1881, will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in January next, 1882, within the legal hours of sale, for public sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said county, commonly called "the New City," more particularly described as follows, known and designated as the Swift race track, the same being one mile in circumference, beginning at the intersection of the land inside the same, being part of original land lot (108) one hundred and eight, in the (14) fourteenth district, original land lot 108, in Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty acres, more or less, lying and being within the incorporated limits of the city of Atlanta, and the following property, to-wit: The property now in possession of the United States, and the buildings thereon belong to the United States; that possession will terminate on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of January, 1882, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and owners of such building will have until that day to remove the same when purchasers under this sale must have possession of said land. This sale covers the land only and is made for distribution between the heirs Thomas Alexander, late of said county, to who said land belonged.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third at 6 months, and one-third at twelve months after date of sale, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum till paid, the purchasers to get bonds, titles and deeds, when last payment is made.

E. H. BROMHEAD, Administrator of Thomas Alexander, deceased. dec21 d11jan1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY Office, December 3rd, 1881.—Information has been filed in this office that Mrs. A. Hall vs. William W. Hall are non-resident minors own property in said county, and having no guardian to said property, and no person having special therefore, notice is hereby given to all concerned that guardianship of said property will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other and proper person, after the publication of citation, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. 1656 oct—d11jan1

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, at its December term, 1881, will be sold in front of the court house door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, 1